ABSTRACT

A method to perform a facial recognition and comparison computer system using multiple 2D facial images, which were parsed from a captured 3D facial image, is disclosed. The parsed 2D images facial recognition computing system's architecture and implementation allow the use of parsing 3D facial images into multiple 2D facial images at different angles; the use of a commercial off the shelf (COTS) application/algorithm for facial recognition to digitize these 2D images into strings of binary data for comparison with others within a 2D facial images database; and the high speed data comparison obtained by using a memory resident relational database management system. Specifically, the accuracy of the facial image search and the processing speed of a database query, and data display will be substantially increased with the available multiple facial images at different angles while by taking advantage of the speed of RAM (Random Access Memory).